# TEXAS

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rinea, Long of Appetite, Headactie, Foul Breath, Irregular De incidental to Females, Bearing-down Pains, Backache, &c., &c. STADICER'S AURANTII is invaluable. It is not a panacea for all diseases, but will CURE all diseases for the LIVER, STOMACH and SOWELS. It change the completers from a serve value.

STADICER'S AURANTII C. F. STADICER, Proprietor,

For sale wholesale by H. W. WILLIAMS & CO., at Fort Worth, Texas.

#### For Good Purposes.

Mrs. M. A. Dauphin of Philadelphia is well known to the ladies of that city from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the writes Mrs Pinkham of a recent interesting case, "A young married fady came to me suffering with a severe case of Prolapsus and Ulceration. She commenced taking the Compound and in two months was fully restored. In proof of this she soon found herealf in an interesting condition. Influenced by foolish friends she attempted to evade the respon Ibl itles of maturity. After ten or twelve days she came to me again and she was indeed in a most alarming state and suffered terribly. Teave her a tablespoonful of the compound every hour for eight hours until she fell as eep, she awake much resteved and cyldently better. She continued taking the Compound, and in due season she became the mother of a fine healthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost,"

Yor Droggist has the C mpound, \$1 per bottle.

#### MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Parker County Man Kills His Wife and Child and Then Ends His Own Life. Special to the Gazette. WEATHERFORD, TEX., Jan. 20 .- Mr.

instant death. He mother, and succeeded in murdering it in murdering his wife and child the murderer sessed. walked to the side of his dead wife, took from his person a revolver, placed the the pistol into his mouth

#### MURDER AND LYNCHING.

Two Brothers Shot for Killing a California Saloon Keeper.

ing in a quarrel between Hawes brothers zation, as at present allowed by law. and another man in the saloon. Half an hour after the murder twenty citizens captured the two brothers and shot them enacting a law for the prevention of any governor of any failure to report by a collector after the expiration of five days, or that to attempt to put into immediate lector after the expiration of five days, or that to attempt to put into immediate one.

## GOV. ROSS' MESSAGE.

The First Message from the New Administration to the New Legislature--Strong State Paper.

Questions Dealt With that Must Engage the Attention of the Law-Makers for the Good of the State.

A Policy Cutlined that Breathes a Spirit of Fairness and Justice to All Interests.

pecial to the Gazette.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 20 .- Following is the full text of Gov. Ross' message to the legislature as read before the two houses to-day:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Repreentatives

The able and comprehensive message before you, together with the biennial reports of the various officers having in message save to recommend to your hon-9:00 a. m. orable bodies such legislation as may oc-

the treasury, but also necessitates great demption by the owner for a short time, care upon the part of the law making department of the government in order to the limit the law that have been short time, assure the limit that have been short to the limit to the li partment of the government in order to assure the lightest burden of taxation compatible with efficient and economical administration and an equal and just distribution of this burden among the tax-payers, so that none should receive special and onerous liabilities.

The late comptroller is of the opinion that the present rate of taxation will not only be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the government of the government of the present rate of taxation will not only be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the government even though forced to resort to sales. Subsequent decisions of our highest court holding purchasers to a rigid proof that the present rate of taxation will not only be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the government if it does not command it, and it the expense of such counties for which the labor is performed.

The constitution seems to sanction the current expenses of the government if it does not command it, and in tollowing its beheats we may be able to be the provide a moderate surplus for any reasonable emergency. And in this opinion to only be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the government of the composition of our holding purchasers to a rigid proof that all the minute requirements of the composition of the surface.

The late comptroller is of the opinion that the present rate of taxation will not only be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the government of the current expenses of the government if it does not command it, and it is for which the labor is performed.

The constitution seems to sanction the current expenses of the government is for which the labor is performed.

The constitution seems to sanction the current expenses of the opinion that the present rate of taxation will not only be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the composition of the opinion of the present rate of taxation will not only be sufficient to defray the current expenses of the opinion of the provide and the current expenses of the composition of government with their earnings when they know that the public funds thus tax titles to such a degree that few purwhile our tax laws seem to have been ministration there is but little of equality or uniformity obtained. A critical examination of the assessments of almost any I ca county in our state will demonstrate that some tax-payers are unduly burdened, while others almost entirely escape any taxation whatever

ity in texation, that lands or buildings, situated along side of each other and honorable bodies to devise a correction machinery, etc., for the more successful without any appreciable difference in of this threatened evil, and I am sure that value, are assessed at disproportionate ere you return to your homes the antici- Huntsville. While it is further shown sugural address to refer to certain princiamounts. And the conscientious pated remedy will be provided. tax-payer who sees proper to its cocurs to me, also, that some legisla-render his property at its tion is needed for the proper regulation dependent, will require an additional ap-proper value is thus forced to pay not of payments into the treasury. The exonly his proper share of taxation, but perience of mankind in financial adminalso to pay out of his means some por-tion of the taxes due by his neighbor, payments of money into the treasury and freight rates, this product cannot reach and which his less con-cientious neigh-

indicated by the rolls in the compharm was done his mother-in-law, who at the beginning of each year, or that murdered it. As soon as he succeeded in in ascertdining the amount actually pos-

I respectfully recommend for your conascertaining the values of property renin that section for several years and has ments, while apparently stringent in reeffect that the values in the list are the would require. just and true values of the items of prop-erty therein contained. By this method

> I also suggest, for the consideration of your honorable bodies, the propriety of ter officer to be required to notify the ditional ones.

as to not seriously interfere with freight

be made to secure the state against loss from it its just receipts without the pubof taxes in cases of insolvency. It hap-pens not infrequently that heavy stocks situation and its cause. In many of the prosperous counties have suffered from a of merchandise are held on January 1 of most populous counties a literal complication, but bestone to taxation, but bestone the tax becomes due the owner best of collector to pay into the treasury at only unable to meet the just demands upon

making power to provide that in cases of attempted removal the tax should become due immediately, and that property the treasury to save the government from the government f be subject to seizure and sale by the col-lector. And before the comple-tion of the rolls, the affidavit comptroller of public acc the assessor or certificate of should constitute a sufficient warrant to missing as it does valuable information convicts within the walls, we must deal sufforms the collector to act. And in and suggestions as to the financial condi-with facts as they are, not as we would of my predecessor in office, already laid authorize the collector to act. And in and suggestions as to the financial condiports of the various officers having in charge the business of the state, has left no special duty for me to discharge in this tion, decree or other process from any for the year ending August 31, 1885, the court, to ascertain what taxes are due upon such property or from the party and ordinary sources of revenue were cable, the industries already established owning the same, and upon a sale there- 81,673,388 22, while the expenditures for in our penitentiaries, so as to make g:00 p.m. cur to me to be expedient. Congratulating you upon the wisdom and ability with 6.35 p.m. which the business of the state seems to which the business of the state seems to have been conducted for the past two pars, I will proceed at once to submit to ryour patriotic consideration some measures of legislation which I deem the revenues of the state would be great-which amounted to \$145,298 26, and by

Our people are never backward or re-luctant in coming to the support of the ness of which decision 1 do not assail) raised will be judiciously and honestly ap- chasers are now found at tax sales, and plied to the interests of the government to state has become practically the sole binder, only to receive its own tax title escape future financial embarrassment.

The regulations of the government is taking and lose its revenue. The regulations of the property of the property of the government is taking and lose its revenue. The regulations of the property of the government is taking and lose its revenue. no more from them for this purpose than it is taking from their neighbors. Hence the provision found in all the constitutions of our states which requires that prove a serious obstace in the enactment taxation shall be equal and uniform Of of the proper remedy. I respectfully course in the administration of human government by human agencies, exact equality and uniformity cannot be equality and uniformity cannot be secured in all cases. Bu. the principle or not it would be advisable to propose a lideness and imposes the costs of their mend the purchase of additional state. is enjoined upon us for our guidance constitutional amendment to the people, and it is our duty, as it should be our for the state is poweriess under our own possibility of improving their morals or the unskilled labor peculiarly adapted to and it is our duty, as it should be our for the state is poweries under our own pleasure, to strive to attain as exact a laws to enforce a prompt collection of degree of equality and uniformity as may be practicable. I regret to say that poses, and our law-makers can make no while our tax laws seem to have been provision for the successful administraframed theoretically upon this constitu-tional principle, yet in their practical ad-and judicial officers will be left powerless the superintendent, that there are now on to discharge the functions devolved upon hand \$000 convicts, and the number is be-

the withdrawing it therefrom should bor avoids by under valuation in assess- not be entrusted by law to It is probable that the products of the ments.

the same person, in that it furnace for one month would be adequate I think I hazard nothing in the fails to furnish proper checks to official to supply the demand of Texas markets statement that this inequality in as-sessment has been a potent factor in government, and up to the year 1871, The contract for supplying preventing the reduction of the rate of I think, the revenues of the state were taxation in our state, and that if we paid direct to the treasurer upon a de- ry demand, which will soon be at an end, can devise a proper remedy for this posit warrant of the comptroller; but and after the work is completed, probably grievance we shall soon be able to about that time a practice began to obtain one-half of the capacity of the furnace can lift from the shoulders of the people a on the part of collectors of paying the be utilized in the manufacture of water considerable portion of their public revenue directly to the comptroller, to be burdens, for a just assessment of the deposited by that officer in the treasury. property of the state at present rates And this practice continued until sanc-of taxation would more than fill our tioned by the legislature in the passage William D. Smith, a merchant of Agres, treasury to overflowing. In particulari- of a law authorizing, or apparently eighteen miles north of this place, was in | zing real property as an illustration of authorizing, the continuance of the practhe city to-day and reports the sad fate of the grievance, it will, of course, not be tice. Under such methods, whether sancan entire family near agnes yesterday understood that inequality of taxation tioned by law or custom, the financial evening at 6 o'clock. John Dickey, a is confined to this subject matter. The farmer living two miles north of Agnes, evil, on the contrary, enters largely into clusively to the management of the compwithout any warning whatever took a many, if not all, other species of prop- troller, and the duty of the treasurer is stick of wood and murdered his erty. My information is that large limited to the receipt of revenues from months or less time. The coal is now the rity charged with their management and enjoyment of his property without transported a distance of fourteen miles, and their utilization to be informed of the further expense or burden upon him. especially in the unorganized counties, creditors on his order. Fortunately for and the timber land accessible at that character and value of the land or any made for his little three-year-old child, annually escape all taxation. And the who was then in the arms of its grand-returns of cash and stock and bonds been filled by a succession of worthy and dent business foresight would therefore. The state should adopt in some manner patriotic citizens, and the state, so far, spite of all that could be done by the grandmother to save the child's life. No are either possessed of very little money practice, which in principle is wrong and mand for at least four or five years. should be corrected. Our revenues and was holding the child at the time Dickey our tax officers are singularly derelict expenditur-s are about equal in amount, state that 1847 convicts are engaged in lands before accepting an offer of pursideration that some different method for Power should not be vested in any one citiand discharged it, causing instant dered for taxation be devised and may be, to arrest or retard the flow of door work. From the exhibit of solute or arbitrary valuation to different classes of public lands withalways been quiet and a good neighbor, and it is not known that any trouble bevalues, and imposing the duty on boards

| Convicts is \$10.50 per month. To keep and a minimum valuation has been deterto sell his stock at their own terms. The tween him and his wife has ever existed of equalization to revise the work of the Two or three weeks ago he gave signs of temporary insanity for a few days, but it to for reasons perhaps fully apparent and the size annually \$232,522.

Interval and the size annually \$232,522.

Interval and the size annually \$232,522.

In a few days, but it to keep his stock nor protect him from the size annually \$232,522.

We are also informed, which should be subject to public inspection in the general band office, some the size annually \$232,522.

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We are also informed which should be subject to public inspection in the general band office, some the size annually \$232,522.

We are also informed which should be subject to public inspection in the general band office, some the size annually \$232,522. was thought he had fully recovered from it. Your reporter learned from Mr. Matt Cameron of this city that Dickey a value to his property, but that duty moved from Panols county, Miss., five should devolve upon the assessor, and years ago, and located in the neighborhood in which he lived at the time of the quired, after completing their revision of laws which require frequent transmisthe tax lists, to append thereto their sions of public funds by collectors, may number in the walls.

may be necessary as to the rolling stock ficers besides the comptroller would be upon the tax-payers too grievous to be of railways and other special property so kept informed of the revenues, and it borne? would not lie in the power of that officer, | Our various charitable institutions are and commerce.

I also recommend that some provision erations of the treasury and to withhold tions to provide for greater numbers of comes insolvent or is attached, the mer-chandise is sold and the state loses its revenue.

once all sums of money when collections them as tax-payers, but their unfortunate condition appeals loudly for governmental His collections have to be divided be-The law making taxes on personal tween the various interests involved, and absolute starvation; and I know I but property a lien might afford a remedy for it not unfrequently occurs that tax-pay-this evil, if found not incompatible with ers crowd his office in making their paythe constitution, but if found liable to ment, and his collections after banking measure of consideration and relief and constitutional objection, it occurs to me hours amount to a \$1000 or more. The that they should not be permitted to suffer the pangs of hunger and destitution

the affidavit comptroller of public accounts, is respectfully called to your attention, furthis connection I would suggest the pro-priety of the enactment of a law compell-making certain changes in the laws in idleness at the expense of honest peoreceipts of public money from the usual measures of legislation which I deem proper to be enacted for the advancement of the state and the protection of its in
of the state and the protection of its in
I call to your serious attention the de
of the state would be greating the revenues of the state would be greating the revenues of the state would be greating the forced the sale of bonds and loans to the state of special funds in the treasury, aggregating the further sum of \$245,936.41,

I call to your serious attention the de
of the state would be greating the funds in the treasury, aggregating the further sum of \$245,936.41,

of the state and the protection of its in
I call to your serious attention the de-TAXATION AND REVENUES.

Taxation and revenues.

To call to your serious attention the defect in our system of tax sales. Upon the adoption of our present constitution, it was a matter of common belief and unsaling revenue amounted to the sum of the finances, raised as all public funds are, by a system of direct taxation. This system not only engenders and stimulates a jealous watchfainess on the part of the people as to the administration of the funds after they are once in the part of the people as to the administration by the owner for a short time.

I call to your serious attention the defect in our system of tax sales. Upon the adoption of our present constitution, it total receipts from ordinary sources of the year ending August 31, 1886. The dath of the year ending August 31, 1886. The fect in our system of tax sales. Upon the adoption of our present constitution, it total receipts from ordinary sources of the year ending August 31, 1886. The dath of the year ending August 31, 1886. The subsuid and perfect time in our system of tax sales. Upon the adoption of our present constitution, it total receipts from ordinary sources of the year ending August 31, 1886. The fect in our system of tax sales. Upon the adoption of our present constitution, it total receipts from ordinary sources of the year ending August 31, 1886. The subsuid reminials has become an upgent necessity, and should not be longer delayed, and this will require a considerable expenditure of public money in addition to the annual current expenses of the government expenses of the government expenses of the government expenses of the government expenses of the same interesting the further sum of \$245,936.41, and the cash balance remaining on hand in the treasury at the cash part of the perfect it is an interesting the further sum of \$245,936.41, and the cash balance remaining on hand in the treasury at the commencement of the present flows of lease, by which he can include the pure of public money in addition to the annual current expenses of t

appropriations are necessary. discussed, which in my judgment have

The proper disposition of the convicts of paramount importance to the general welfare. Sending petty threves to the penttentiaries has overcrowded these in-

ing augmented at a rapid ratio. Our pres-I can conceive of no greater public callamity to the state than a return to that for more than 1600, and this number, it is within the walls, and has at the same system which kept the state treasury alleged, cannot find employment in the

> development of our prison industries at that the iron industries at Rusk, upon is from twenty-five to thirty tons of pig a market beyond the limits of the state.

> The contract for supplying the iron work for our new capitol has created a tempora-

tive prices, may be made. To keep this iron furnace in constant operation for ten months in the year, will perience in later years admonish you to require the inauguration of some new en- caution in your deliberations and enactterprises demanding additional appropri- ments if you would avoid confusion and ations. To supply the necessary coal has already consumed the timber of 1100 will be exhausted in another twelve seem to dictate the immediate purchase

The reports above referred to further but the inflow into the treasury is not various employments outside of the chase. uniform, as there are certain seasons of walls, under contracts soon to expire.

sonal property from the county wherein it his failure to pay into the treasury prompt- practical operation the much desired on- also be vested with authority to withdraw

is assessed without first paying the taxes ly all taxes then due from him to the state. ject of confining all the convicts inside due thereon, making such exceptions as By some such method as this, other of the prison walls would inflict a burden

the appropriations within the range of The report of the Hon. W. J. Swain, the amount of revenue derived from present rates of taxation.

And desirable as it is to confine all ple, but sqould contribute by labor at lesst to their own support.

I would respectfully suggest that we foster and encourage, as far as practi-

supervision and direction of county au-

penditures hereinafter referred to and other difficulty tending to cause public discontent, to-wit: the inequality become essential, and the limited surplus of road duty, as imposed by present laws. It might be well, therefore, for your honshould admonish us to a prudent hus-orable bodies to take Into consideration bandry of our resources, if we would the advisability of making the experiment. I can readily foresee some serious difficulties in the practical execution of the system, but its success would go far in in our state is justly regarded a question furnishing a solution to very serious publie questions, which result, or hope thereof, would fully justify the experiment.

possibility of improving their morals or the unskilled labor peculiarly adapted to working their reformation. Under existing laws jail expenses are bankrupting any other purpose as convicts. It some of the counties of the state.

In dealing with this question, it will be report of the financial agent, while the charged by a reference to the farms and otherwise on the outside of the walls contributed in a large measure by time, after deducting the losses on share iabor.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

I have already taken occasion in my inples which should govern us in the management and disposition of our school and other public lands which need not be repeated. The declaration of principles and policies sanctioned by the people at the recent election demands of those charged with the making and the execution of the laws that these lands should be sold to actual settlers. And until thus sold even agricultural ands should be temporally leased, while the grazing lands should be leased unconditionally for short terms. The obliga-tions thus assumed will require at the hands of your honorable bodies a careful revision of our laws governing these matters and a reconcilement of economic policles which have been found thoroughly antagonistic by other countries which have attempted the experiment under similar conditions. And our own expeperhaps failure.

It occurs to me that your first duty should be to provide by law for a thorough and exact classification of these lands so as to enable the officer or authe business methods and principles of isting combination schedule rates, care to inform themselves of the condi- ket with the product of his herd by tion, advantages and quality of their railway, and if he resorts to the long and

Without such information the state will the year when the receipts are small. This additional force will then be thrown siways be at a disadvantage in dealing our and hostile neighboring states Power should not be vested in any one citi-zen, no matter how honest or capable he of remunerative employment at in-not be overcome by fixing by law an abpower should not be vested in the same age cost per capita for the maintenance of out regard to their situation or lo- into the hands of merciless moneyed syninspection in the general land office, some to keep his stock nor protect him from of less value. Simple methods of appliaffidavits similar to the affidavits now required by law of assessors, and to the principles of safe administration one can be built by convict labor, which and long credits extended at low rates would require.

would measurably reduce the cost of of interest. In the matter of leases of petent authority that over a \$100,000 of their construction. But on the other grazing lands, the lessee is entitled to infected cattle have already been consuch a change in our laws as will require hand, with the lights before us, we can absolute security under the term of his THE NEEDLES, CAL., Jan. 20. News has values would be fixed by disinterested collectors to report collections and pay not lose sight of the fact that, at present lease, and the state as lessor is jointly been received that Hawes brothers, shot public officers, and the citizen could be and killed J. U. Berry, a saloonist, at the heard as to the value of his property be-Flagstaff yesterday morning for interfer- fore final action of the board of equali- month in each fiscal year; one of such re- ed and furnished for the successful em- tal should be fixed by law, and the ports to be forwarded to the comptroller ployment of those now to be provided application for lease should be addressed and another to the treasurer, and the lat- for, the demand would be created for ad- to the commissioner of the general land In view of these facts, is it not obvious duty of executing all leases and the collection of all rents. This officer should

### DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syru FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FLVER

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES. The proprietor of this colebrated medicine rustly claims for it a superiority over all redicises ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT sure

CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PARMASHA are of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long at ading. H. Defore to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the entire which is no case whatever will it falls ourse if the directions are strictly followed under tried cut. In a great many cases a single doce has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cared by a single bottle, with a perfect westeration of the general health. It is. ot restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more car-tal to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disc.ss has been checked, more especially in difficult in long-standing cases. Usefully this midd fine will not require any aid to keep the bo in good order. Should the patient, however, re-quires cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doing of the Tonic, a single dose of KENTS UNGSTARLE PARKIN PILLS.

of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other. DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

BULL'S WESK DESTROYER, The Popular Remodics of the Day.

Principal Office, 831 Hain St., LOUISVILLE, KY,

als and of corporations, and these parties, by reason of the situation, may even have it in their have failed in the accomplishment of their legislative purpose, chiefly by reason of the fact that public sentiment in the particular localities appears to have been adverse to their execution, and the earnest and persistent efforts of our law officers to protect the state have proven almost barren of results. There is neither necessity for wisdom in consuming valuable time at public expense in devising a system of leases if the open and defiant use of these lands without paying therefor is to be continued. And in order to hope for any revenue from these lands we mu-t take care that the lands shall not be used without payment. If it be true that the present state of public opinion in the locality of these lands is such as to prevent a proper execution of the law, or if the situation in these localities is such from any other cause as will prevent the state from se-curing the just protection of her rights in her courts there established, the duty will be devolved upon you to provide by law for prosecutions and legal proceedings in other localities where the state can secure her rights. No matter how distasteful such proceedings may be to our sentiments or prejudices, when conwhile others almost entirely escape any taxation whatever

How often is it found that in the matter of assessments upon real property which ought to be susceptible to perfect equality in taxation that calamity. The people rely upon the wisdow and patriotism of revenue the voluntary action of the citizen in constant an appropriation of \$100,000, in adoption to the appropriation already made, as may least conflict with honest free time, after ucducting the losses on share time, after ucducting the losses of share time, after ucducting the losses on share time, after ucduc fronted with such an alternative I have theless, they must be executed.

My information is that in many of the older organized counties there are sterile and unproductive tracts of this public land which are at present and have been unsaleable to settlers, and doubtless will be for long years to come; and being isolated bodies detached from other public lands are only desirable by those already contiguous. They have been on the market and are remnants left after the repeated selections of all that were considered valuable, and it is not deemed material that they should be held subject to the rest iction as to settlement by bona fide settlers.

I tender to your honorable bodies my hearty co-operation in any measure you may propose for the protection of these lands and their utilization for the beneft cent trusts to which they have been devoted.

THE STOCK INTEREST The stock interest of Texas is one of

the most important interests of the state. and we should therefore favor the passage of such laws as will most effectively protect the stock-raiser and enable him to reap the benefits of his labor. due him from the state; he pays his taxes and helps to support the government, it therefore devolves upon the government to render him secure in the possession This great interest of our state is sur-

rounded by many serious embarrassments and depressing agencies. expensive overland drive, he scarcely passes the border of his own state before he is victimized by the exactions of jealthrough the agency of quarantine and inspection laws, and when at last he reaches a market, after submitting to all these impositions, he falls an easy prey state will not sell him land upon which wholly unable to make prudent proness. And in addition to this, this great industry is now seriously threatened with an invasion of the fatal plague of pleuro-pneumonia. It is stated by comdemned and slaughtered in the vicinity of Chicago, and it is supposed that not more been exposed to the contagion have been condemned: and about \$500,000 worth of cattle were destroyed a few months ago in Canada. It is further said that England office, who should be charged with the has lost over a \$100,000,000 worth from

Cortinued on Sixth Page.